

The Banner.

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THE SUPERIOR PEOPLE

The word "common," in the sense of vulgar, beneath the average in some desirable respects, is a familiar one. Just what does it mean? People in high places often deserve the "common" stigma, people in lowly ones are often the real aristocrats.

Frank Crane attempts in the August American Magazine to define the difference between commonness and superiority in people. He sets forth ten tests by which to try a man's or a woman's fitness. Whoever can meet these tests is a superior person. If not, he is common. And Dr. Crane grants that most people are superior or common in streaks. These are the marks by which he says you may know the superior one:

1. He is spiritual—meaning that his joys are more of the mind than of the body.

2. He likes simplicity. He uses simple words, has simple habits, eats simple food, finds pleasure in simple forms of play.

3. He likes to serve. He is above his pleasures. He has pleasures, but none of them are bigger than he is. He can put by any or all of them for a principle.

4. He is clean. He may have to get dirty in the course of work or service, but at the first opportunity he cleans up. His thoughts and actions are clean and wholesome.

5. He is never bitter. Pessimism is the philosophy of vulgarity. Rising above disaster marks the hero.

6. He does not like to show off. He is gentle. All noise is waste. God is in the still, small voice.

7. He is humble-minded. Pride learns nothing. Humility is teachable. Pride is a beggar for praise. Humility is royal, walking free of fear and favor.

8. The superior man is one with whom familiarity does not breed contempt. He wears well. Friends do not tire of him. He has the lasting quality.

These, then, are the ten tests. Are you superior? Or are you common? Or are you both in streaks?

NO FLYERS FOR MEXICO

Congress is much concerned because, as the Mexican situation appears more serious, it develops that the army has no adequate aviation force to use, either for border protection or invasion, and no prospect of any. And for once, congress is not blaming anybody but itself. Members of both political parties are indulging in a rare and wholesome bit of self-criticism. They recognize now, after the dead is done, that the present inadequacy of the air service is due to their refusal to appropriate money for it.

The army has the planes—about 3,000 of them—in storage. But it has not the men to use them, or will not have shortly. Nearly all the trained flyers are national army men, who will be mustered out in a few weeks. The \$25,000,000 army air appropriation makes no provision for men to take their places. Senator Wadsworth says:

"There will not be a single emergency officer in the army after Sept. 30, because of the limited appropriation made. This will have the effect of cutting the number of officers in the air service down to 232. All of these will be needed for administrative duties, so in effect we will have no flyers at all. There may be ten or a dozen flyers in the regular army who can be spared from administrative work for flying duty, but that is all."

If this is an accurate portrayal of the situation, it behooves congress to remedy matters. If the deficit of flyers cannot be supplied otherwise, it is surely possible to vote a special fund for the purpose.

It would be desirable, quite aside from this particular emergency, that the American people do not want to lag so far behind England and France in aviation progress as will be inevitable unless more provision is made for maintaining the army air corps. The appropriation might be doubled, and still be only one-fifth as much as Great Britain is spending on her aviation program.

The president's address did not please Senator Harding nor any of the reactionary Republicans in the senate but what is vastly more important, it has won the praise and approval of the great majority of the press and the people.

CROMLEY VISITS BATTLE FIELDS OF EUROPE AND WRITES ACCOUNT OF HAVOC WROUGHT BY THE HUNS

Mt. Vernon Man Goes Through The German And French Dugouts And Sees Hundreds Of Shells And Steel Helmets Which Are Still Prey For The Souvenir Hunters; Visits Cathedral Of Rheims Shelled By The Germans.

Coblenz, Germany, July 4, 1919.

Editor Banner:

For the past two weeks I have been subject to army orders, rather than the "Y," and have had charge of hearing the reports in the A. E. F. finals for the baseball championship. Certain privileges and opportunities for seeing things heretofore deprived, have accompanied my new status and it was quite a relief to be drawn out of the routine here.

Leaving Coblenz at 9 o'clock on the morning of June 16, in company with Bill Lang and Al. Orth, names familiar with every baseball fan, we arrived at Metz at 2 o'clock in the morning and spent a couple of hours walking about the city.

The cathedral in this great stronghold is of especial interest and the city generally is very attractive. We were told by our American colonel at the station, who had investigated Metz and vicinity within a week after the Germans had evacuated the territory, that he was very thankful that it had not been necessary for our troops to make their great attack which had been planned and was about to be executed when the armistice was signed. He said that he had never seen such a perfect network and system of machine gun nests, such substantial fortifications and that our death loss would have been appalling, admitting that we eventually would have taken out objective point.

We left Metz at 5:30 a. m. and reached Nancy at about 7 o'clock, where we had an hour's wait, which gave us another chance to have a look at this attractive city.

We arrived in Paris about 5 o'clock in the afternoon of June 17, where we reported for duty.

Reporting at army headquarters, I was given permission to visit some of the devastated area the following day. Leaving Paris at 7 o'clock in the morning, I arrived in Rheims about 9:30. I immediately took an automobile to the great battlefield, about four miles to the northwest of the stricken city, where the French fort Rouelle had been completely reduced. I spent a couple of hours going into the French and German trenches and dug-outs, for the main highway is a narrow dividing line and it is styled "No Man's Land."

There are eight great German tanks abandoned on the field, all decorated with the Iron Cross. Hundreds of shells can be picked up on the field if you care to handle them, and many steel helmets are still prey for the souvenir hunters. The German headquarters, located about two miles from the road, consisted of great concrete subterranean chambers, some of them five hundred feet deep.

After a hearty lunch in Rheims, I hurried over to the great cathedral about which so much has been written. After viewing the tragic spectacle of the martyred city, reduced in the most literal sense of the word to ruins, I am compelled to say in all truth that I was really surprised at the little damage done to the exterior of the cathedral.

Instead of being a special target for the German artillery, it appears to my untrained eye that a studied effort was made to avoid destroying it. It is by far the largest structure in the city, a most conspicuous work, and yet it stands almost intact while block after block, one hundred and fifty feet in any direction, is completely leveled. As to the city itself, the dominating impression is one of awe at the completeness of the devastation, but that the magnificent cathedral can be repaired and restored must be the honest and grateful observation of any unbiased person. I realize that many fanatics would rave at such a statement but they would only add to a great deal of "bunk" that they have already heaped us in the way of well cultivated propaganda.

The city of Rheims seems to be almost a total loss. It was a city of 175,000 and now there are perhaps 25,000 inhabitants there.

Imagine every building of every sort included between the B. & O. railroad and Catherine street, and between the river and Pleasant street, except two stores and four houses, and the court house, the latter representing the cathedral as to location, and picture them as utterly crumbled, and you have just a faint idea of the damage wrought in Rheims. There will be no repairing to this ruin—it must be a complete rebuilding.

I left Rheims at 3:30 for Chateau Thierry and drove about that small city, now so conspicuously identified with heroic American action here and the turning point of the war. I crossed the temporary bridge erected to replace the substantial one blown up by the Americans in two minutes while the French were debating as to whether such destruction should be permitted to a structure which it had taken them two years to build. It was the only means of stopping the onrushing Germans and while the debating society raved on, the Americans acted with consummate skill and wisdom.

I drove out to Belleau Wood, about ten or twelve miles from Chateau Thierry, and went through the wooded district where the Fifth and Sixth Regiments of the Second Division suffered a fifty per cent casualty list. Over two thousand of our men are buried in Belleau Wood National cemetery, just at the edge of the hill crowned with the thickest which concealed the German machine-gun nests which simply mowed our men down.

I was in the thickest from which position the German machine-guns wrought such havoc. I also saw the graves of the twenty odd Germans who now sleep at the base of the concrete tower. One can see shells everywhere in walking about, and clothing that has dropped from dead bodies is scattered all around. Dug-outs are numerous and concrete emplacements for the guns confront one at regular intervals. I was privileged to go over this region with a captain who had been in the engagement and got an idea of the long drawn out struggle for the position, that would have been impossible from mere reading. On the way back the captain pointed out to me a freak happening of the war, an unexploded shell buried in the trunk of a tree along the roadside.

Leaving Chateau Thierry about ten o'clock, I reached Paris about midnight and for once found the streets practically deserted.

The following morning I went to the top of Eiffel Tower, which has been only recently opened to visitors owing to the fact that it had been taken over by the French government for a wireless station. One makes three changes of elevation in going up and the dizzy height finally attained produces a rather queer sensation. I overheard a balloon observer remark that he was more affected here than by the work in his shifty aircraft. The height is close to 1,000 feet.

Leaving the tower about 11 o'clock, I took the train for Versailles, where I had lunch and then spent the entire afternoon viewing the historic relics and spots, the superb mural decorations, the Hall of Congress, the Hall of Mirrors, the magnificent gardens, and the beautiful paintings and statuary. I also caught a glimpse of some of the German delegates quartered at the Hotel des Reservoirs and who were fenced in like a bunch of sheep, being allowed to stroll in a very limited area.

On Friday morning I made the trip to Tours through a very ordinary and uninteresting country, and there we had five ball games. Tours was most unattractive to me, and only the great cathedral, the Tower of Charlemagne, the great bridge over the Loire, and a few lovely chateaux in the immediate vicinity made any appeal whatever.

I found the name of nearly every American scribbled in the tower of the ancient cathedral, but am happy to relate that no name belonging to a home boy appeared. It seems that no place is too sacred to escape being scrawled upon by many of our men.

Owing to heavy rains, the last game in Tours was called off and I returned to Paris Wednesday afternoon, and at the famous Palais de Glace met Ernest Warman, Donald Bell and Carl Masteller, all home boys and all enjoying the best of health. They are all anxious to return and will probably be on their way before many days.

The signing of the peace terms was received here with a rather tame celebration, only the guns on Fort Ehrenbreitstein making much noise. It probably showed good taste to refrain from a wild demonstration, which might have provoked hostile clashes. One thing especially noticeable was the fact that the anti-fraternizing ban was supposed to be lifted automatically by the signing

and the Rhine promenade was congested with congenial couples. The papers yesterday announced in great headlines that the ban was still on, and a consequent gloom has once more settled upon many lonesome lives. My personal observation has been that the ban possessed no terrors for the determined poor, and you will hear of many marriages here after the clouds have lifted.

With my very best wishes, I am
Very sincerely,
TATE CROMLEY.

TEACHERS REQUIRED TO TAKE OATH NOW

County Superintendent Marriott Gives Out A Statement Today

County Supt. of Schools J. C. Marriott gave out a statement Wednesday which will be of interest to every public school teacher in Knox county.

Senate Bill No. 134, which becomes effective September 5, 1919, provides that any person now holding a certificate, and even before a certificate is granted to any applicant to teach in any of the public schools of the state, such applicant or teacher shall subscribe to the following oath or affirmation:

"I solemnly swear, or affirm, that I will support the constitution of the United States, the constitution of the state of Ohio, and the laws enacted thereunder and that I will teach, by precept and example, respect for the flag, reverence for law and order and undivided allegiance to the government of one country, the United States of America."

The above oath or affirmation, duly signed, shall be filed in the office of the examiners issuing such certificate, and a copy shall be given the applicant making such oath or affirmation.

SEVEN KNOX CO. BOYS IN SAME REGIMENT

Have Been Stationed In Germany, But Scheduled To Sail For Home July 24

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Bishop of Pike township have received a letter from their son, Herald, who is with the First Division in Germany, in which he states that his division is scheduled to sail on July 24.

He states they have been at the front for some time, ready to go further into Germany at a moment's notice.

When the peace treaty was signed, it came as a relief as the men began to think there would be more war.

Bishop says there are seven Knox county boys in his regiment which left Mt. Vernon on July 22, 1918. These men are: Pryor, Hebert, Fowls, Hanger, Hardin and the two Lepley boys.

MILDRED FULLER DIES OF CHOLERA INFANTUM

Mildred, the 20-month-old daughter of Mrs. Jack Fuller residing on the Columbus road in South Vernon, died at 1 o'clock Wednesday morning of cholera infantum, after an illness of three weeks. The little girl is survived by her mother, one sister, Mary, and two brothers, Benjamin and Curtis. The funeral Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the South Vernon chapel, Rev. D. C. Coburn officiating. Interment in Mount View cemetery.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Knox county, Ohio, to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, on the 15th day of August, 1919, between the hours of one and two o'clock P. M. on the premises the following described real estate situated in Jefferson township, Knox county, Ohio, and being the N. E. Q. of Sec. 7 in T. 8 N. in R. 19 E. in the aforesaid county and state, estimated to contain 32 acres, more or less, excepting that portion lying south of the center of the Old railroad bed leaving the amount of land to be sold 11 1/2 acres more or less, the two tracts being all and the same lands of which Noah Nyhart died seized.

This land will be offered in two tracts as above described and then as a whole and will be sold in whichever way it will bring the most money.

First tract appraised at \$1,200.00.
Second tract appraised at \$10,500.00.
The tracts appraised together at \$11,700.00.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, one-third in one year and the other one-third in two years from day of sale deferred payments to bear interest at the rate of 6 percent payable annually and to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

CHANNOR M. RICE,
As administrator of the estate of Noah Nyhart, deceased.

BARN IS DESTROYED; MUCH WHEAT LOST

Largest Barn In Brown Township Is Destroyed By Fire Today

JELLOWAY, July 23—Spontaneous combustion is thought to be the cause of the fire, which practically destroyed a barn belonging to Henry Motz at noon today.

The Motz family being away from home, the fire was not discovered until the interior of the building had largely been burned out.

The barn, which is the largest in Brown township, contained over 2000 bushels of wheat and all was destroyed.

W. C. T. U. WILL HOLD COUNTY INSTITUTE

Program Arranged For The Meeting To Occur on July 29

The following is the program for the county W. C. T. U. institute to be held on Tuesday, July 29:

Tuesday, 1:00 p. m.
Song, All Hail the Power of Jesus Name.
Devotionals—Mrs. J. M. Walker.
Appointment of committees.
Introduction of helpers.
Song.

Plans of work as prepared by State and National Officers.
Discussion by Miss Rose Davison.
Mrs. Cora Spitzer and Mrs. Ruth Stephens.

Dialogue "Greater Battles Ahead for Cheerful Union."

State paper "Nicotine Next."
Discussion.

State paper, "What Kind of Medicine are You Taking?"
Discussion.

Paper—Mrs. C. W. Wintermute.
Report of committees.
Adjourn.

Evening, 8 o'clock
Music.
Devotionals.
Special music.
Y. P. B. entertainment.
Address—Mrs. Ruth Stevens.

COMMITTEE PLANS TO RAISE FUNDS

Will Be Used In Purchasing Site For Building For New Tire Company

Plans were made Monday night by the finance committee of the Chamber of Commerce for the raising of funds to purchase the site where the rubber tire factory will be located.

The work of raising the sum of money needed will begin shortly, under the direction of Mr. B. E. Hopler, chairman of the finance committee.

GIRL IS STRANDED AFTER VISIT HERE

Marion Girl Out of Work and Money After Visiting Her Father At Sanatorium

A 17-year-old Marion girl who was stranded in the city was given transportation last night to her home by the police. According to the story told to Assistant Chief Marks, her mother died several weeks ago and she was making her home with her grandmother. Her father was an inmate of the Ohio Sanatorium at Mt. Vernon and she had been there to see him. She said she had been in this city since last Tuesday looking for work, and had run out of money.—Mansfield Shield.

BIRTHS

A son was born Wednesday morning to Mr. and Mrs. John J. Welsh of Howard street.

First Lieut. and Chaplain Gifford Ernest telegraphed his brother, Ira O. Ernest, Saturday that he had arrived safely at Hoboken from overseas and would go to Camp Dix Monday to be mustered out of service. The chaplain, his wife and two daughters will visit relatives in the city soon.

BOYS' STOCK JUDGING CONTEST AT THE FAIR

Interesting Event Open To All Boys Between The Ages of 12 And 19

A boys' stock judging contest will be one of the features of the county fair, to be held August 19, 20, 21, 22. This judging contest will be open to all boys in the county between the ages of 12 and 19, whether they are members of clubs or not.

Liberal prizes have been offered in the judging of horses, cattle, hogs and sheep. All those entering will have the opportunity of placing some of the best stock in the country.

The contest will be under the supervision of men from the college of agriculture at Columbus, who will give their reasons for placing the animals as they do, thus giving the boys a chance to learn some of the points to consider in judging livestock.

Look for coupon in advertisement in another part of this paper and send it in immediately if you would like to try. If you happen to misplace the coupon, just drop a line to the county agent and he will see to it that your name is entered.

MRS. MARY HENLEY CLAIMED BY DEATH

Mrs. Mary Henley, wife of Patrick Henley, died Monday morning at 7:30 o'clock at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Catherine Tulloss, 803 West High street. Death was due to diseases incident to old age, although she had been sick but two weeks. The deceased was 86 years of age and was a native of Ireland. She is survived by her husband and the following daughters and son: Mrs. Mary E. D'Arcy of Cleveland, Mrs. Margaret Tighe and Mrs. Cath-

erine Tulloss of Mt. Vernon and Mr. William J. Henley of Cleveland. The funeral will be held Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, from St. Vincent de Paul's Catholic church, Rev. L. W. Mulhane officiating. Interment in Calvary cemetery.

BILLS ARE ALL PAID FOR THE CELEBRATION

Chairmen of Various Committees So Report At Meeting Tuesday Evening

The chairmen of the various committees in charge of the Welcome Home celebration in this city on July 4, held a meeting at the Chamber of Commerce Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Owing to the fact that Mayor Bair, chairman of the general committee, was out of the city, the final report of the committee was not offered at this meeting. It was decided to hold another meeting next Tuesday evening when the financial report will be submitted.

However, the various chairmen reported that all bills had been paid.

NEW THEATRE MAY BE BUILT HERE

While no official announcement has been made, it was rumored Tuesday that plans are being made for the erection of a vaudeville theatre in this city. Two men, one a local man and the other owning a theatre in South Bend, Ind., and in two other cities, were in conference this morning in regard to the proposed theatre.

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33x4	NON-SKID	\$20.90
34x4	NON-SKID	\$22.50

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1 Ford Touring Car—1917 model.
2 Chevrolet Touring Cars—1917 model.
1 Overland Touring Car—1917 model.
1 Pullman Touring Car—1916 model.
1 Chevrolet Touring Car—1919 model; good as new.

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